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The Chester News January 17, 1919

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

VOL. 4

CHESTER, S. C. FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919.

NO. 84

ENGLAND AIR RAID

DEAD TOLLS, 5,511

Of This Number, German Raiders Killed 411 Women, 295 Children.

London.—In raids on the United Kingdom by the Germans during the war 5,511 persons were killed or injured, of whom 4,750 were civilians. An official summary of the casualties caused by German airplanes, airplanes and bombardments on the sea shows these casualties among civilians.

Killed—554 men, 411 women, 295 children.

Injured—4,698 men, 1,210 women, 772 children.

Three hundred and ten soldiers and sailors were killed and 561 were injured.

There were fifty-nine raids by airplanes, causing the deaths of 498 civilians and the injury of 1,236 and the killing of 58 soldiers and sailors and the injuring of 400.

In fifty-nine airplane raids 519 civilians were killed and 1,650 were injured. In these raids 238 soldiers and sailors were killed and 400 injured.

In twelve bombardments from the sea 143 civilians were killed and 604 wounded, while 14 soldiers and sailors were killed and 501 injured.

The greatest losses inflicted by Zeppelins were in raids on Norfolk, Suffolk and the Isle of Wight.

On October 15, 1915, when 54 Zeppelins and 17 soldiers and sailors were killed, and in West Suffolk and the Midland Counties on Jan. 31, 1916, when 70 civilians were killed and 112 injured.

On March 19, 1917, when 10 Zeppelins, Essex and Suffolk on March 31 of the same year caused the death of seventeen civilians and 21 soldiers and sailors.

The most serious airplane raid was that of Margate, Essex and London on June 13, 1917, when 158 civilians and 4 soldiers and sailors were killed.

The next in severity was that on Kent on Sept. 4 of the same year, when 1331 soldiers and sailors lost their lives. On this occasion a crowded barracks was hit. Almost as severe as the raid on Kent was that on Folkestone on May 26, 1917, when 17 civilians and 18 soldiers and sailors were killed.

The only bombardment from the sea in which there were heavy casualties was that on Harlepool, Scarborough and Whitby on Dec. 16, 1914, when 127 civilians and 10 soldiers and sailors were killed and 567 civilians and 25 soldiers and sailors were injured.

WOMEN IN THE AIR JUST STARTED

London, Jan. 14.—The "Wonders of today in the air" will be as nothing compared with the wonders of tomorrow," was the words of the inventor, summed up the view of the future of aviation in an address here.

"The face of the world," he declared, "will be changed. Our towns and cities will be as different from the towns and cities of today as the streets and houses of tomorrow will be different from the streets and houses of today."

The tramp made frequent trips to Haddon and White. Haven to buy food and medicine, and then returned with the change, except small amounts that he retained to quench his thirst on the way. This allowance was willingly granted.

It Certainly Aged Them.

His Wife.—"My well-preserved man, your friend Mr. Young is no one would ever take him to be any younger than he is."

He said that England's future as a nation depended on the question of the commercial use of aircraft, and that this country's task was to control the airwaves of the world.

"They must be planned and laid out," he continued, "by our own men. We should develop, by means of aircraft, distinct and undeveloped parts of the world and secure international co-operation for the development of public services."

"The success of the business world is won by speed. The use of the airplane in the development of the world's resources is a matter as alone for the city man and the suburban speculator, but for the government. An exploitation department to find out how our surplus labor and wealth can best be expended for the good of the nation is not only an idea—it is a duty."

A Mysteriously Disappearing.

A curious vagueness marks the manifestations in Congress of antagonism to Mr. Hoover as controller of food supplies for the nation recently.

For suspecting him of underestimating the food situation, and for his alleged lack of energy, clearer proof than that of rendering one of the most important of public services.

Yet both Senators and Representatives speak of him with as much of bitterness as if he were the worst of war profiteers, and as if they were eager to replace this man of many and high achievements with some body else whose capacity to do his duty is less than a matter of common knowledge.

HEAVY TAX ON LUXURIES.

DEAD TOLLS, 5,511

Of This Number, German Raiders Killed 411 Women, 295 Children.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Tax rates on luxuries, semi-luxuries, amusement admissions and club dues are to be increased today by the senate and house conferees on the war revenue bill. Virtually all of the senate's rates on luxuries and semi-luxuries were accepted by the house conferees.

Chairman Simmons, of the senate managers, said:

Rates in the house bill on amusement admissions, in excess of 30 cents, were adopted by the conferees, the senate managers, accepting the higher house rates, but reaching a compromise for retention of the rate on admissions of 30 cents or less.

Under the agreement the amusement admission tax will be one cent on each 10 cents paid up to 30 cents and two cents on each dime paid in excess of 30 cents.

The house rate of two cents on each 10 cents paid for admission to each of the following: amusements, and similar establishments was adopted, as was the house rate of 10 per cent on theater boxes.

The house rate of 20 per cent on club dues, double the tax under the senate bill, and estimated to raise about \$3,000,000, also was adopted by the conferees.

In disposing of the excise on semi-luxuries, the conferees agreed to the senate assessment of 10 per cent of the amount paid in excess of fixed standards for the following: picture frames, traveling bags, pocketbooks, umbrellas, furs, hats, shoes, stockings and many other articles.

The luxury rate provides five per cent taxes on manufacturers' sales of motor vehicles, tires and accessories, pianos, gramophones, cameras, and similar articles, 10 per cent on athletic goods, furs, yachts and motorboats, and three per cent on chewing gum and toilet soap.

TRAMP A SAMARITAN

Nurses Two Lonely Families Stricken With Influenza.

Hazelton, Pa.—John Kennedy and Thomas Campbell, two farmers living in a lone section of Potter Township between Hazelton and White Haven, reported to the authorities recently that they and their families had been struck by the influenza.

Senator Watson of Indiana would have been chosen Roosevelt's vice-presidential pick, if he had not been killed last week.

With Roosevelt eliminated by the death of his vice-presidential pick, a dictator of whatever candidate is picked, the chances of a progressive thinking candidate being chosen are feeling out like a before the sun.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY NOW IN NEED OF BOSS

ROOSEVELT WOULD HAVE DICATED THE 1920 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION—SINCE HIS DEATH REPUBLICANS MUST HUNT FOR ANOTHER BOSS.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Who is going to lead the republican party now? That question is troubling in countless brains of partisans in Washington.

With Roosevelt alive, there was no doubt as to who was the power behind the republican throne, and G. O. P. politicians, from National Chairman Hays down to the lowest precinct worker, knew Theodore Roosevelt was going to pick the 1920 republican presidential candidate and write the 1920 republican platform.

Roosevelt was in the saddle. He had glued together the fragments he tore apart when he launched the progressive party, in Chicago in 1892. He had controlled the party councils more securely than he ever had before. Even such stand-paids as Taft, Smoot and Watson bowed low before the rising Roosevelt tide.

In Washington, there has been considerable talk about Roosevelt himself being the president in 1920. There was speculation about Wilson becoming a third-term candidate, and about third-term fighting against each other. That would have set up for all time the third-term problem.

Now there is no chance of that. Also, the Roosevelt hand is off the G. O. P. reins.

A dozen hands are reaching out to take it, including Sen. Boies Penrose, Senator Smoot, Warren, Watson, Borah and Chairman Hays.

Some old-time progressives have a notion they may get a clutch on the throne. Sen. Hiram Johnson, Cummins and Norris desire it.

They're mistaken. The conservatives are in the majority. They control the national committee, and while they would take orders from Roosevelt (they had to) they would stand for any other progressive boss.

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BAPTISTS OPPOSED TO MILITARY TRAINING

State Convention Voted to Meet Again Next Year in Columbia. Mission Addresses Heard Yesterday.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—The Baptist State Convention, in session here, went on record today as being opposed to universal military training. The resolution adopted represents 189,000 South Carolinians.

It was determined today to hold the next meeting in Columbia, beginning December 8, 1919.

The convention today created an executive committee, composed of the president, secretary of the convention and the secretaries of the boards.

The report of the women's work, during the year, W. K. Connor, of Florence, was read by W. C. Allen, secretary. The convention was addressed by Secretary J. Van Ness, of the Sunday school board, of Nashville, Tenn.

R. Ford was named chairman of the committee on nominations, consisting of the 19 associations.

E. N. Nungesser made a report to the standing committee on home missions and the convention was addressed by S. J. Johnson and J. I. Masters, of the home mission board in Atlanta. The convention proposes to raise \$50,000 for home missions during the year 1919.

The report of foreign missions, made by J. R. Williams, this showed that in the year there had been 6,290 baptisms, 1,000 of them in foreign fields, with a membership of 50,000.

South Carolinians will raise a million and a half for this work. The South Carolina conference's appropriation of this is \$100,000.

C. B. Bobo spoke for the proposed law's convention to be held in Greenwood next March 7 and 18.

SAYS WOMAN JUSTIFIED IN KILLING HUSBAND

She "In This Case I Think Both Life and Honor Were at Stake," Pastor Appears Before Grand Jury.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Rev. William F. McGinnis, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic church at Westbury, who is said to have been more intimately than any other outside the relations of Jacques Lebaday, wife of the late Senator Lebaday, to his family, testified today before the Nassau county grand jury which is investigating the slaying of the late Senator Lebaday.

After he left the grand jury room Father McGinnis, who has been in charge of the Lebaday household and his 15-year-old daughter, Jacqueline, both before and since the shooting, expressed the conviction that Mrs. Lebaday's act was justifiable.

"Homicide is the justifiable homicide," he said, "if the wife or husband is at stake. In this case I think both life and honor were at stake. I believe Mrs. Lebaday was justified."

Father McGinnis said he had been called to the Lebaday home on many occasions to save Mrs. Lebaday and her daughter from "the fury of a crazy man."

Harry H. Moore, counsel for Mrs. Lebaday, announced today he had taken the case to the Nassau county grand jury in New York last Saturday.

He said that he was going to Phoenix Lodge, the Lebaday home at Westbury, to "finish" his wife.

USING MASKS IN AN OLD PLAGUE

Dr. Plaque used of this subject in the Journal de Medicine et de Chirurgie Pratiques. The use of these masks goes back to great antiquity and is mentioned in the Bible.

Excessive fever of the throat was regarded to a certain extent as indicative of contagion. In the plague of 1603, the plague of 1679, and the plague of 1720, it was customary to wear masks.

It has been proposed that a great epidemic of the Middle Ages, the plague of 1347, was caused by the use of masks.

In the great pestilence of the Middle Ages, the plague of 1347, it was customary to wear masks.

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WOULD ABOLISH TAX COMMISSION

State Senate Voted to Third Reading—House Would Increase Salary of Court Stenographer. No Shows in McCormick.

Columbia, Jan. 16.—In the short time that the senate was in session yesterday preceding adjournment to hear the message of Governor Manning, the bill providing for the increase of the salaries of judges and state officers was sent to third reading with notice of general amendments.

Senator Christensen, the author of the bill, and it was necessary that groups attend be taken up with the bill if it was to go into effect before the inauguration of the governor next Tuesday.

The bill as reported back to the committee provided for an increase of the salaries of solicitors to \$2,400 a year. In other respects, the bill stands as it was introduced, with no discussion of the bill on its merits yesterday, and no intimations given of the disposition of the senate in respect to it.

Three bills were introduced. One to abolish the tax commission

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Three Months \$0.50
Advertising Rates Made Known on
Application.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chester,
N. C., as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17.

... This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war ...

Everyone sees life through his own
lens.

What's become of the old-time
dollar railroad excursions?

Don't be (silly) in an acknowl-
edgment that you lack real ability.

A drunken man who neglects his
family will make dry eyes faster
than a platform full of orators.

TROUBLE AND WORK TOO.

We are not acquainted with any
of our readers who have had an
experience with a gasoline burner
used on typewriters, but we wish to
say that when some gets out of order it
is the "worst out of order" thing on
earth.

A great many people are acquaint-
ed with automobiles which get wrong
but an automobile is a very simple
thing compared to a typewriter. In
the average of fact there is
less than one-fourth as many parts
in the gasoline automobile as there is
in one of the larger typewriters. Those
who have had automobile trouble can
appreciate our position for the
past two days. Yes, dear reader, we
have been having a glorious time with
a gasoline burner on our typewriter
machine, and we ask you to look
the "shortness" of news in this
issue. We haven't had time to go out
and hunt news, and then, too, we
haven't had time to write that which
we did know.

Yes, thank you, it is working bet-
ter but we are now awaiting the ar-
rival of a part, which we expect
will again put us in good shape.

PROMISSION COMING.

The distillers have organized, to
fight the cutting of prohibition by
constitutional amendment. It will at
least prove a good thing for the law-
yers who are retained, but it will
also give the whiskey interests little. The
first move will be to contest the right
of certain States to vote the amend-
ment. These States are 15 in number
and the contention will be that the
laws require the prohibition question
to be submitted to a vote of the peo-
ple. To date, 29 States have ratified
the amendment. The ratification of
additional seven are on the way. In case
the liquor interests lose their fight to
have the amendment submitted to a
vote of the people in the States in
question, they will make their final
stand in a general contest in the Su-
preme Court against "the constitu-
tionality" of the measure, and the law-
yers are headed for certain defeat.
The country might as well settle its
household in shape for the coming
of the day when the Nation will be
dry in the actual sense of the word.
—Charlotte Observer.

**WOOD'S FORTIETH
ANNIVERSARY
Seed Catalog**
Gives the fullest and most
up-to-date information on
not only about Seeds that can
be planted to advantage, but
also about crops that promise
to give the largest profits
during the coming year.
OUR 40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,
and an equipment of the most
unusual in this country, give us
unquestioned advantages for supplying
THE BEST.
Farm and Garden Seeds
Write for Catalog and Prices of
GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS,
SEED OATS, RYE, CORN
and SEED POTATOES.
Catalog Mailed Free on Request.
T. W. Wood & Sons,
REEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.
For the Best of Gardens,
PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS.

SOLDIERS COME HOME.
Paris, Jan. 16.—During the week
ended January 8, American troops
to the number of 26,888 left France
for the United States. The homeward
bound contingents comprised 1,183

Conditions in Germany.
Reports from Germany indicate
that the Spartacus radicals are un-
able to set fire to the population.
The western field army as a whole is not
inclined to believe in the Spartacus
of that army return they declare that
the Spartacus of their four years will
not be permitted to run into anarchy.
Some of the officials are being re-
presentatives of the soldiers are full
of good sense and are typical exhibi-
tions of the love of order which
animates the German people. Von
Hindenburg is extremely popular, and
Ludendorff is exalted. Upon him
is laid the blame for the break-
down of the German Empire.

The condition of the German ar-
mies in the East; in Ukraine, the Bel-
gic provinces and Finland is said to
be precarious. There is a shortage of
rolling stock which makes it impos-
sible to transport all the forces back
to Germany inside of three months.
The meantime the allies and the
Poles and Roumanians are inter-
posing forces which are rapidly destroy-
ing any advantages gained by the
Germans outside of their own terri-
tory.

Bolshevism at Berlin has had one
beneficial effect for the allies; that
is, it has prevented any German gov-
ernment from secretly utilizing the
armistice period to consolidate its
advantages in the East. The treach-
ery and pro-bolshevism on the part of
the Germans in Russia has been ter-
ribly helped Germany to extricate
itself from the depths of complete de-
feat.

Bolshevism in Germany, on the
other hand, has been anything but
welcome to the allies, and there is
little doubt that the supreme war
council has feared its spread in the
armistice terms with a view to check-
ing the spread of the red flag. The
allies can do much in this direction.
They can exert a powerful influence
upon the Germans to hasten the
election of the national assembly
which has been tentatively fixed for
February 16. It was proposed in the
armistice that the allies had given notice
that they would not conclude peace
until they could conclude peace with
a duly elected German government.

It is, however, to emphasize the
importance of early action in estab-
lishing stable government or govern-
ments in Germany. It is not a casu-
ally but a necessary part of the
armistice. It is necessary for the re-
spective states of Germany proceed to
organize their own governments.
If the allies intend to make it im-
possible for Germany to repeat its
attack upon civilization, they will
favor the separatist movement that
is taking place in Germany. The
absolute dissolution of the German
"fatherland" would be the best guar-
antee of peace that Europe could
wish, and it would give to every Ger-
man as much liberty and independence
as are enjoyed by any other people.

Already the Germans who seek to
hold the fatherland together are up-
against Alsace-Lorraine and Poland.
The Alsace-Lorrainers will not vote
for national assembly, nor will the
Poles permit Germans to vote in the
regions claimed by Poland. Thus an
election held on February 16 or any
other date would disclose that the
German fatherland has been broken
— a considerable extent.
The best information available
shows that Germany will be facing
famine within two or three months,
and that the stocks of raw materials
will not last more than six months.
Even if prohibition is only one-fourth
of the German population in 1913. One
of the most potent weapons in the hands
of the allies, therefore, is the eco-
nomic one. The allies, by withhold-
ing or granting permission to Ger-
many to obtain food and raw materi-
als, can send the power of life
and death over the people. "Come
what may," said a member of the
German government early in Decem-
ber, "we will under no circumstances
take up arms again. No peace can be
worse than the present position. It
will have to cry aloud to Wilson,
Clemenceau and Lloyd George: 'Dis-
tators of peace, without any further
questions, dictate to us day after
day, but dictate it to us tomorrow!'"

It is necessary for the early re-
covery of Belgium, France, Italy,
Serbia and Roumania that they
should receive compensation from
Germany, the true interest of civil-
ization calls for the rehabilitation of
the German people to the point where
they can keep at work to pay off
the debt. "We cannot think for the
present of an eight-hour day," said
a member of the German govern-
ment at a meeting of soldiers' coun-
cils at Berlin. "If we are to find
a place in industry for the peace
of men who are streaming back, we
must talk of more than four hours
a day." But there must be raw
materials for men four hours' work
by a busy people, and therefore it
seems probable that the allied gov-
ernments have made up their minds
to give raw materials to the German
under such restrictions as will pre-
serve the best interests of the vic-
tory. — Washington Post.

Soldiers Overseas To Serve For Y. M. C. A. Fewer Men Go From U. S.

General Pershing Tells Y. M. C. A. to "Take Their Pick" From Men
of A. E. F. Who Are Deserving Program
16 This Country

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 16.—The offer of General Pershing to release officers
and men of the A. E. F. from mili-
tary duty in order that their service
might be utilized by the Y. M. C. A.
in the recruiting of a large num-
ber of soldiers for "Y" work, and
naturally resulted in a decrease in the
number of men being sent from this
country overseas.
Up until the time General Pershing's
offer was made, the Y. M. C. A. had
been extensive recruiting for the pur-
pose of sending a large number of
workers overseas. But when it was
learned that workers could be secured
from the A. E. F., the Y. M. C. A.
recruiting well fitted for the work
because of their familiarity with
conditions and the services of many men
in the United States were not needed.
While many candidates for service
overseas were disappointed, they for-
get the Y. M. C. A. could not
have acted otherwise. General Per-
shing's offer was a great relief to the
Y. M. C. A. workers.

SWEET CHOCOLATE CARRIED UNDER FIRE Chocolate Furnished by Y. M. C. A. Arrives Just When It Is Needed

With the American Armies in
France, Jan. 16.—Prising the men of
Company D, 109th Machine Gun Bat-
talion, 28th Division, Howard R. Kaiser,
a Y. M. C. A. man of Danville,
Va., told how when, without food, they
saw the sweet chocolate which
was secured for them in isolated po-
sitions, which was under severe fire,
across the Vesle river at France.
It was during the heavy fighting
of the battle of St. Mihiel, when the
men of the 109th Machine Gun Bat-
talion, notwithstanding their supplies,
and the arrival of the Y. M. C. A.
managers to get to them, was
specialty welcome.

By the battalion reached the Vesle river
on its advance. There the German
line held. Men were thrown across
the river in various units to keep in
contact with the enemy. There was
terrible fighting all along the line. A
company of Company D was hurried
over to help in holding the narrow
strip that had been taken at great cost
by the American soldiers. It was sur-
rounded on three sides by the Boche.
In every man in his power, he tried
to outlast the enemy. He had machine
guns and snipers. It was a difficult
task to keep the men from being
men with supplies laid to cross the
river which was exposed and under
heavy fire.

FIGHTING PARSON GETS WAR CROSS

John Clifford Weaving Y. M. C. A.
Uniform, Proves Himself
Real Hero

New York, Jan. 16.—There have
many war heroes, but there is certainly
no more conspicuous hero than
John H. Clifford, Baptist minister
in time of peace, but real fighter
in time of war, who has been awarded
the Croix de Guerre for extraordinary
bravery in action.
John Clifford, who as a Y. M. C. A.
worker, braved the red wrath of war.
He has been in the firing zone as
much as the bravest of men, and
while rescuing Col. Albertus W. Catlin,
commanding officer of the Sixth reg-
iment of Marines. The hero carried his
colony to safety on a stretcher.
Mr. Clifford went over the two many
times and came near being killed on
several occasions. He is fifty-one
years old and was born in Oxford, Eng-
land, and has preached the gospel in
many parts of the world. When given
a chance to serve with the Y. M. C. A.
in France, he knew that it was a
good thing, and he jumped at it.

PERSHING SENDS MOTT NEW YEAR GREETINGS

Paris, Dec. 28.—Many times during
the past year General Pershing has
taken occasion to commend the work
of the Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers
of the A. E. F. and to express his
warmest appreciation for the many
good deeds done by the "Y" in this
country.

On Christmas Day the commander
of the American Expeditionary Force
sent the following telegram to Dr.
John H. Mott, head of the National
Y. M. C. A. Work Council:
"With a deep feeling of gratitude for
the enormous contributions which the
Army Young Men's Christian associa-
tion has made to the moral and phys-
ical welfare of the American soldier,
I am glad to be sending you Christmas
greetings and cordial best wishes for
the New Year."

Remember the Armenian
others and 25,792 men.

The week's departures raised the
total of soldiers returned to the United
States to 178,104, of which num-
ber 11,419 were officers and 166,685
enlisted men.

Dr. Robbins Writes About Roads.
Longview, S. C. Jan. 10th, 1919.
The Chester News:
As you asked some time ago for
expressions on road "maintenance,"
will you allow me a little space in
your paper?

I wish first to say a few words
on the bonded roads. The main point
in building the road is the location
of the roadbed. The road bed should
be as near on a level as can be. If
our bonded roads are built up, and
down hills, as roads are now, it will
cost to build them. I hope our
commissioners will take good heed to
this and avoid all grades, unless it
cannot be avoided. These grades will
be very safe if the proper survey is
made with road bed properly planned.
The next thing is top soil, which
should be coarse or gravelly sand. The
commissioners should have donated,
or buy the top soil for building and
for maintenance. While the roads are
being built it is the time to make ar-
rangements for the maintenance.
Some one should be employed to see
that the work is done so we will get
value for our money for the money spent.
The roads to be built in 1919
should now or by the first of April
be surveyed so as not to interfere
with the crops in cultivation.

If the roads are located right, the
maintenance will be light and I feel
sure with roads properly laid out the
maintenance will not be any greater
than that which we now spend per
mile on them. If the roads are not
laid out on a level, or as near on a
level as possible, the maintenance
will be heavy.

I am a great believer in the con-
tract system of doing work of this
kind. You would, I think, have to
wait a year or so until the matter of
high price of wages, to get adjusted.
Where the bids are too high the work
could be done by day labor, as is now
done.

The roads should be surveyed by a
competent surveyor and built ac-
cording to blue prints. All other
roads in the country should be laid
out in sections of from 2 to 6 miles
and let out by contract to the lowest
bidder. In any section where the bids
were too high the work could be done
by day labor.

I think we have too many men to
look after the roads, without proper
compensation. No reflection on any
of these men. We ought to expect
work without compensation.

We should try to find a man who
knows how to build and maintain
roads and put him on the job, with a
living salary.

T. J. Robbins.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY HONORED FOR BRAVERY

Brooklyn Man Is Awarded Croix de
Guerre by Commander of
Polish Forces

Paris, Dec. 15.—For heroic and un-
tiring work for the soldiers while un-
der fire, Stanley Modra, of 2123 C
avenue, Brooklyn, a Y. M. C. A.
secretary, has just received the Croix
de Guerre from General Haller, com-
manding officer of the Polish army,
and has been mentioned in the of-
ficial citations. He is the third Y. M.
C. A. man thus honored for his
bravery.

Modra has been with the Polish
army continuously since his arrival
in France five months ago, and has
given many notable exhibitions of val-
lantry and fidelity to duty. During the
last days of the hostilities he served
with the First division in the Vosges
in charge of a but in a narrow valley
between the first and second line
trenches. From this he made trip
after trip, carrying supplies to the men
at the most advanced posts, and was
under fire repeatedly.

When the fighting was at its heart-
est Modra and the men associated with
him in Y work continued their im-
mortal fidelity to the soldiers, serving cocoa
cakes, when the men were in position
to receive them, and cigarettes. This
service contributed much to the high
morale of the troops and won not only
the praise of the officers but the last-
ing gratitude of the men.

DR. R. O. FLYNN AS "Y" WORKER

Well Known Minister Leaves Plight to
Take Up Work Overseas

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 16.—Dr. Robert
O. Flynn, of the North Ave.
Presbyterian church, is going to
France for the Y. M. C. A.
Dr. Flynn, who is one of the best
known ministers in the Southeast, has
been a host of friends throughout
this section of the country, will be an
experienced and efficient worker, and
will likely be overseas for some time.

STANDING
by that man, with the most money regardless
how he got it, was the cause of this world rotting
down to the very ground. The reconstruction
period is now on in full blast. Before the expira-
tion of another decade, a new structure beautiful,
durable and symmetrical will tower and shine
above the mold and waste of pitiless time.
The foundation of the new structure will rest se-
curely upon this broad and glorious principles.
"A Diamond is a diamond, whether it glitters on a
crown or lies in the dust."

W. R. NAIL
JUST ARRIVED
**RED CEDAR
SHINGLES**
100 per cent Heart
100 per cent Vertical Grain
100 per cent Clear
BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE
Phone your Order
Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

"THEY SHALL NOT PERISH"
How in God's name can you let millions die the most hideous death
dealt to humanity—Starvation? You cannot do it. You will not do it
America will save the orphans and babes from their hunger. Will you
your part? You could not do otherwise and be a man, much less an
American. Every penny you give goes for food and clothing for the starv-
ing, helpless people of the near East.
THE NATION'S QUOTA \$300,000
YOUR QUOTA \$2
CAMPAIGN JANUARY 12-19-1919
**AMERICAN COMMITTEE
FOR RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST**
ARMENIA-GREECE-SYRIA-PERHIA

Try us on Job Printing

One-Third Off On Small Size Overcoats

We have quite an accumulation of
small sizes in Men's Overcoats.
We will allow one-third off during
the month of January.
Small man, now is your chance!

The S. M. Jones Co.
"The Kuppenheimer House In Chester"

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Samuel E. McFadden is indisposed at his home on West...

Just Arrived—Carload of Brick, Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

Miss Lella Christmas left this morning for Winthorne where she was called on account of the illness of her mother.

Just Arrived—Carload of Brick, Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

Mrs. A. J. Hellman is indisposed at her home on Gaston street.

Governor-elect Robert A. Cooper is indisposed at his home in Laurens, and, according to reports, is threatened with influenza.

35 Russian Leather silver front buckle with initial on buckle belt free with suits tailored during January at Klutz.

Will Simpson, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Simpson, has enlisted in the navy and will leave next week for Pensacola, Fla., where he will be stationed for the present.—Rock Hill Record.

Royal Society Thread and art goods at Klutz.

Miss Maude Love is indisposed with influenza.

Miss Merle McLarkin, of the Hallsville section has accepted a position with The S. M. Jones Company.

Miss Sarah Carroll is indisposed with influenza.

Dutchess Trousers for men and boys at Klutz. Guaranteed not to rip.

Dr. S. B. Koser, who has been sending medicine in Florida, will return to the city next Monday and resume his practice in the Commercial Bank building.

Rugs and Art Squares at big bargains at Klutz.

The drive for funds for Armenian and Syrian relief is going well in all the counties of the fifth district, according to the report of Mr. R. C. Burns, of Rock Hill, chairman of the fifth district. All the county chairmen are confident that their quotas will be raised. Fairfield county went over the first day. The drive in Chester is being postponed on account of the influenza epidemic.

Buy Your Land Cases from W. R. Nails, 5-1025 and about \$1.00 limit store.

A dispatch from Washington says that definite plans have been made for launching the Third Division at Charleston. According to the information given Senator Pollock the South Carolina troops will be sent to Camp Sevier, the North Carolina troops to Camp Green, and the Tennessee troops to Camp Oglethorpe to be stationed on. No time has been set for leaving the state depending upon the availability of transportation.

If You Are so unfortunate as to forget to drain your gas engine cylinder or car radiator and let it freeze and crack, do not buy a new one until you see us, as we are prepared to weld any oxy-acetylene most any kind of break in cast iron or brass. W. O. McQueen & Sons, Carroll, S. C.

Major B. P. Whitner, a gallant member of the Confederate army and one of Rock Hill's most prominent citizens, passed away yesterday at the residence of his son, W. C. Whitner, on Oakland avenue. Major Whitner was in his 86th year. His former...

BIG COTTON CROP NOT ADVISABLE

So Says Assistant Secretary Agriculture—Force of Extension Service Hear Good Address at Annual Meeting.

Clemson College, Jan. 16.—The annual meeting of the forces of the Extension Service of Clemson College which began here yesterday, continued its session today with the morning, afternoon and night meetings. The morning meeting was devoted largely to a discussion of live stock production and live stock problems.

During the middle of the morning Clarence Outley, assistant secretary of agriculture, who was in here yesterday, arrived, and the discussions were halted temporarily to hear his address on "Some Agricultural Problems of the Future." The address was an unusually strong and thoughtful one, full of ideas concerning the questions which will confront agriculture, especially Southern agriculture, in 1919. Mr. Outley discussed at some length the general disturbed condition of the world and its prospects for agricultural production, giving special attention to the matter of cotton production. His advice briefly is that because of disturbed conditions the world demand for cotton will not be sufficiently great in 1919 to warrant a big crop, nor to warrant expectations of 40 cents cotton during this year. His advice briefly put to the Southern farmer is: "Look well to the feeding of your household and the feeding of your live stock and then grow some cotton for cash."

Discussing problems at home, he emphasized the importance of reaching a solution of the marketing problem, the farm credit problem, and the matter of cooperation among farmers for buying and selling.

The preliminary meeting Wednesday was taken up largely with the discussion of plans of work in 1919 as presented by the county agents and with practical demonstrations in orchard work, especially pruning. Afternoon sessions on Thursday contained the discussion of various phases of live stock and took up discussions of boys club work.

At the evening session an agricultural motion picture of an educational nature was presented for the pleasure and instruction of the extension forces.

Practically all of the district agents, county agents, and extension service specialists are in attendance, as well as a number of agricultural workers from the department of agriculture at Washington.

Friday's program will be devoted largely to discussions and addresses on dairy cattle and boys' club work.

Mr. McLean, a native of South Carolina, is a member of the division of the United States department of agriculture, will address the morning meeting on "The Family Cow in South Carolina."

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VOTE TO RAISE GOVERNOR'S PAY

South Carolina, Senate Passes Increased Salaries Bill.—State Executive Will Receive \$5,000 If House Concur. Other Salaries Increased.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 16.—So far as the senate is concerned, all of the newly elected, as well as other state officers, are to receive the proposed increases of salary. The act provides that it shall take effect upon the expiration of the present term of the incumbents in state offices and immediately upon its approval by the governor. The original bill provides for an increase of the governor's salary to \$6,000, but the senate committee changed this to \$5,000 and provided that the schedule for state officers should be upon the basis of \$3,000 a year, and this is to apply to the heads of various departments included in the bill, \$4,500 for the chief justice, \$4,000 for each of the circuit judges and \$750 for the lieutenant governor.

The opposition to the bill did not muster many votes. On the final roll call as to whether or not the bill should be killed, there were only two senators voting against the measure. They were Senators Moore, of Abbeville, and Duncan, of Union. Thirty-five voted in favor of the bill. Senator Christensen and others who had speeches upon their desks did not use them, as the preliminary action showed that the senate was overwhelmingly in favor of the increase of salaries. The only question that seemed to be involved in any doubt was whether or not it was wise to include the proposed increase for circuit judges and stenographers.

Senator Walter, of Georgetown, was the champion of the proposed increases in the salaries of stenographers, and it was upon his motion, supplemented by the action of the senate, that the stenographers were included in the provisions of the bill with a uniform increase up to \$2,000.

Under the bill as passed by the senate, each stenographer and stenographer will receive \$2,000 per annum.

During the discussion of the salary bill the senate received Governor Manning's veto message on the Banks bill, which sought to provide a plan by which the state's sinking fund should write fire insurance upon cotton stored in state warehouses. Governor Manning's veto message, goes into detail in the matter, and outlines why in his opinion would not be prudent for the state to enter into this arrangement.

The senate received from Senator Lany a resolution which seeks to provide for a joint committee which is to consider the whole matter of road building and road improvement. This proposed committee is to digest all of the measures that might be proposed dealing with this all important road question, and if possible present a concrete plan. The resolution will be considered later.

The senate is having regular meetings of its committees as well as of its legislative body and has begun to work very much earlier than is customary.

The house today, after it had been in session about 20 minutes, made no progress as to a motion which was unanimous consent to adjourn, and adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning. Governor Manning had his veto message of the five-cent and six other measures of local moment ready, but by the adjournment of the house he was not presented during the legislative day. They were filed with J. Wilson Gibbs, clerk of the house by Walter E. Duncan, executive secretary to the governor, about an hour after adjournment.

M. R. Cooper, of Beaufort county, introduced a joint resolution in the house calling for a constitutional convention. The third resolution of its kind so far presented. Likewise, he introduced a bill to amend the law with reference to the assessment and equalization of taxes so far as relates to tax districts, assessors and county boards of equalization. This is a companion measure to the one introduced in the senate yesterday by Senators Duncan, of Union; McCall, of Marlboro; Moore, of Abbeville; Hargraves, of Marion; Bethes, of Dillon; and Hargraves, of Marion.

The officers' salary bill, carrying the same amendments as the senate measure, was favorably reported by the senate and means committee today. It will be on the house calendar at a second reading measure tomorrow, when the senate bill, which passed the final reading today, will be substituted for it. If it passes its second reading in the house tomorrow, a session will have to be held Saturday or Monday that it can be approved in time for Governor Manning's signature before he goes out of office.

DR. BLUE SOLICITS AID OF MINISTERS

Washington, Jan. 14.—Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the public health service, has asked the members of the country to set aside February 9 as "health Sunday" and to preach against emphasizing the responsibility of the nation to protect returning soldiers and sailors and the community at large and to inaugurate vigorous measures for combating the social diseases.

This proclamation by the surgeon general has been sent to all ministers...

DEMAND FOR SHORTER HOURS REJECTED

Cotton, Wool and Silk Manufacturers Demand to Reduce Hours to Eight Daily and 48 Weekly.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Unanimous rejection by cotton, wool and silk manufacturers of the demand of the United Textile Workers of America for an eight hour day or a 48 hour week, to become effective February 3, in place of the present week of 54 hours, was announced today by W. Frank Shove, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Resolution to this effect, he said, were adopted at a conference in this city of delegated representatives of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and the Silk Association of America. These associations say:

"We do not deem it practicable or just to establish the so-called forty-eight hour week for the textile industries, as it cannot be made to apply under present conditions to all sections of the country alike, and industry cannot at this time of drastic readjustment and partial idleness, following a previous great advance in wages and cost, stand any further increase of cost in production and accompanying reduction of output, which will raise prices to the consumer, make competition with imports difficult, and create a serious handicap on the manufacture of goods for export. Therefore, we feel justified in continuing to maintain such working hours as are established by existing prices."

With the request that they read it from their pulpits February 9.

"The government of the United States is asking the churches of the country to take an active part in supplementing the efforts of the government in the war against the social diseases in civilian life which make these diseases the greatest cause of disability in the army."

"In the army and navy a program of law enforcement, medical measures, education, and provision for wholesome recreation was adopted."

Fruit Cake forty cents a pound, put in the year round, Catawba Steam Bakery.

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Save MONEY TIME WORRY

Use a **LORAIN OIL STOVE**

Two, three, four and five burners in stock.

CHESTER HARDWARE CO.

The nation to face frankly and courageously the menace of the venereal diseases. Now the war is over and the period of demobilization has begun, measures must be taken to prevent during this period these diseases in civilian life which make these diseases the greatest cause of disability in the army.

In the army and navy a program of law enforcement, medical measures, education, and provision for wholesome recreation was adopted.

Fruit Cake forty cents a pound, put in the year round, Catawba Steam Bakery.

Joseph Wylie & Company

OVERCOATS

Just Received

50

Overcoats

by express. These we are going to close out at a bargain quick.

JOSEPH WYLIE & CO.




New Arrivals

Our buyer has returned from the Northern Markets, and almost every train brings us new goods that we can save you money on. See us before you buy.

HOT HUSTLER RACKET

D. E. ESTES, Prop.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

All persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. Stewart W. Pryor, deceased, will make prompt payment of the same to the undersigned.

All persons to whom said estate is indebted will present their claims duly verified, to the undersigned. If such claims are not presented within one year from date, then this notice will be pleaded as a bar to the payment of same.

CATHERINE M. PRYOR,
Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Dr. Stewart W. Pryor, deceased.
Chester, S. C., Jan. 11, 1919.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

An extra teachers' examination will be held in Court House Square, January 18, 1919 to enable any teacher or prospective teacher to obtain a certificate. Diplomas already issued by the State Board of Education will be accepted by the holders to take charge of a school. Every teacher should have a valid certificate recognized by the office of the County Superintendent of Education.

Please do not present a pay certificate after January 15th, for approval, unless you have a valid teacher's certificate recorded in the office of County Superintendent of Education. Trustees have no right to employ you unless you hold a valid certificate.

Diplomas and certificates from other States cannot be accepted by any County Board. These must be passed upon by the State Board of Education.

Teachers please attend to this matter. I rely upon the Boards of Trustees to carry out the law.

W. D. KNOX,
County Superintendent of Education
10-14.

CITATION NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By A. W. Wise, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Elizabeth C. Coleman made suit to me to grant her letters of Administration of the Estate of said deceased, and the said Coleman, deceased, is dead, to cite and admonish all persons who have knowledge of the said Coleman, deceased, to appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chester, S. C., on January 17, 1919, next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 10th day of January A. D. 1919.

A. W. WISE,
Judge of Probate.

Published on the 10th day of January, 1919, in The Chester News.
10-17.

AGE 90, LAUGHS AT DIET.

Also Drinks Whatever He Likes and Walks Many Miles.

St. Louis, Mo.,—Simon Solomon, who lives at the Jewish Old Folks Home in St. Louis, folded his knees and chuckled as he laid aside his newspaper after having read, in terms of an account, of how Leonard Matthews celebrated his ninetieth birthday by walking six miles.

"What do you think of that young man?" he said to a new comrade, the nation. "Here I am, 108 years old already, and I never walked that far in my life. He must be a scared of the creek."

"If everybody lived the way I do," Mrs. Gelman, they all would be getting old like myself," remarked Solomon.

"That trouble," he said, "is now that people pay too much attention to what they should eat and drink. Everybody, it seems, is on a diet. I eat and drink what I like and I like everything. If I feel like taking a little liquor I take it without first consulting a doctor to find out if it would give me indigestion. And when I want to take a smoke I don't ask myself 'Will my heart be able to stand it, maybe.' I just go ahead and smoke till I get tired."

PENNY COLUMN

Money To Loan.—Loans negotiated on improved farm lands at 6 per cent interest, and costs. Terms 1 year, etc. to mortgagee. The Southern Mortgage Co. M. C. Ridge, Cor. 1st.

For Sale.—Furniture house and improved lots. If you want a bargain see J. C. Nichols.

The War is Over, Government contracts are history, but Cow Hide Brand Overalls are selling better than ever. Therefore, we have a few more in stock, with experience in making overalls, and twenty-five without experience, but anxious to learn. Prices for sewing higher than ever. Come in and let us take it over. If not convenient to come to the office, write or call phone 378, and we will send you a pattern.

Southern Manufacturing Co., Chester, S. C.

SALESMAN WANTED

Liberalizes—Lubricating oil, greases, specialties, paint. Part or whole time, commission basis. Men with car or rig preferred. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 10-14.

For Sale.—Two-story house on one of the principal roads in Chester. All modern improvements. Good lot, shade trees, garden. Cheap at \$5,000.00. Reason for selling was more money. Call or phone Mrs. E. J. Anderson.

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HOW GOVERNMENT CONTROL AFFECTS OUR DEVELOPMENT

Southern Land Congress Plans For Continuance Of Work Stopped By Federal Control—President War. - Held Points Out Danger in Present Tendencies.

Savannah, Ga.—In the Southern Land Congress just held here, with fourteen Southern states represented, it was clearly demonstrated that the great land associations which are working the Southern development, and now, a place to locate many of the resurgent American soldiers, must have adequate support, if they are to continue their important constructive work.

The congress, which was held under the auspices of four of the largest land associations in the South, all of which were established by Southern soldiers, and the Southern Development Organization, represented a membership of more than 3,000, including leaders of the South, including general officers, and 25,000,000 acres of land.

Formerly, this organization, of which S. Davies Wardlaw of Baltimore, Md., is president, and which has done much toward Southern agricultural development, was supported largely by railroads operating in the South.

Declined to Help
Since there seems to be a general feeling that the railroads these contributions have been withheld; and in a striking statement to the land congress, Wardlaw said that notwithstanding the appeal made in a petition by 47 Southern soldiers' organizations, that the national railroad administration continue these contributions to the organization, the directors have declined on the ground that contributions should not be made to a "private organization not under government control."

This position was taken, notwithstanding Maryland had granted it a charter, and given it \$10,000 from the state treasury, thus attesting its public character.

"It is indeed unfortunate," Mr. Wardlaw said, "that an agency which is organized not for gain but for the general good, and which is admitted by the administration to be a highly meritorious one, must be discontinued on a mere technicality in order that some other method may be found to continue the work."

Mr. Wardlaw said that the railroad administration from an agency which has been and could be more than helpful in assisting in providing the products needed for the winning of the war.

Small Autocracy Continued
"If my natural," he said, "that those in power should wish to perpetuate their power, they should not allow them to be taken away from them. But such an answer as congress was compelled under conditions of war, to temporarily set up, it may be safely assumed, was intended for the purpose of winning the war only. And we must take care we do not create in this country a very conditions which the life blood of millions of men has been used to destroy in other countries."

Asserting that for this very reason, the railroads from two weeks ago, as he thought, private or government ownership, will be a matter of time, he made political issues, and very soon occupy the attention of the two great parties of the country, and that the people of the country must make one of two decisions: either government ownership, under which the railroads will seek to get all they can for their holdings, and without regard to whether such ownership is for the benefit of the people, and second, restored and properly regulated private management, which will assure a better service and distribution of individual interests.

Mr. Wardlaw declared that, "only through comprehensive plans of control and regulation under private management, and initiative, can the best results be obtained in the use of the great industries of the country."

Shippers And Land Owners
Concerning the vital interests of the shippers and the land owners, in these problems, Mr. Wardlaw said:

The shippers and land owners of the country are as much concerned in the question at issue, as whether the railroads are owned and operated by the government or under private ownership, and operation, as any interest involved. The securities of their own property, if they are corporations, are affected, and if they are not, they are affected by the sympathetic effect of any action that adversely affects the billions of dollars of securities outstanding. Moreover, the success of the shipper and owner is directly dependent upon adequate and proper railroad development and service.

If there is a people to whom the very idea of such a system of patronage—government ownership and all that it involves—must be permanent, it is those of us who live in the South. It was determined by the Congress that the four land associations take over the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, consisting of the officers of that Organization, as a clearing house and medium through which to give collective expression to the desires of the land owners of the South to the end that all the lands of the Southern country may be benefited by the plans of the Secretary of the Interior in providing for returning American soldiers and sailors.

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Presidential Politics.

Ever since the call went out summoning the Republican national committee to meet in Chicago on January 10 there has been much curiosity among politicians as to the real object of the meeting. Some routine business confronted the committee, but nothing of an imperative nature.

Chairman Will H. Hays' announced that it was to be merely a leave feast. Now it develops that the principal outcome of the meeting, if not its real object, was the discussion of presidential possibilities and the chances of Republican success in 1920. This discussion evidently took place and included the names of many prominent Republicans.

Military heroes, statesmen tried and true and others more untried are mentioned in the list. The meeting has given the opportunity for an exchange of views among committee members from various sections of the country, each presumably able to give a fairly accurate report of sentiment in his community. Doubtless all of this gathering will sprout several presidential booms, some to fade and others better spring, others to survive the year and possibly one to bloom and fructify into a real candidate.

Death having removed Col. Roosevelt from the scene, the entire political situation, in both Republican and Democratic parties, is changed. Had he lived, there would be no doubt that he would have been the leading candidate for the Republican nomination, with very good chances of securing the prize. Influential men and interests had decided to give him their support, leaders of the progressive and old guard factions had shown a willingness to bridge the bloody chasm of 1912 and unite for his election, and it was believed that his personality and his record would attract a large body of the solid vote. Consequently Roosevelt was the leading candidate, and with him in the race the friends of President Wilson would have had no hesitation in voting their candidate for a third term, since Roosevelt himself would be classed as a third-term candidate.

But now the whole situation is altered and the field is open to all presidential ambitions. By the same token, many politicians believe there is not the slightest possibility of President Wilson's being elected for a third term. Consequently both parties are left in a position of uncertainty.

In Congress are a number of gentlemen of both parties, apparently willing and ready to heed the call of their party to service. And yet those who would be classed as the stronger possibilities are development before shying their hats into the ring. What is to be the theme of the next campaign? Upon what lines are the big parties to divide in seeking the votes of the people? It is assumed that the war will furnish the issues, but the Democrats will ask compensation for a great task well done, while the Republicans will criticize extravagance and inefficiency in the conduct of the war. But in 1920 the country may be so busily engaged in attending to its own private business as to have forgotten some of the war's lessons in the war management.

Will the tariff again come to the front as a vital issue? Will it be a question of government ownership of public utilities, and if so, which will be the popular side of the issue?

Obviously it is yet too early to speak of issues, and even discussion of candidates is a trifling premature. But it is never too early to spot presidential booms, and that seems to have been the prime object of the meeting of Republican committee members in Chicago. A session of the Democratic committee is next in order, so that the spring planning may not be interfered with—Washington Post.

SALE FOR RENT.

Notice is hereby given that I have located upon the following described personal property, under a distress warrant for rent in arrears, due by A. H. Laister to Mrs. H. R. Eberhardt, and that I will sell said personal property to satisfy said rent on Monday February 18th, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M. before the Court House in Chester, S. C., for cash to the highest bidder.

The said personal property being moving picture machines, all electric fans, moving picture curtains, electric light fixtures, and other articles located on and under said rent lien for rent in arrears, and being situated in the building at the corner of Main and Third Streets in the City of Chester, owned by Mrs. H. R. Eberhardt.

D. GORRIB ANDERSON,
Sheriff Chester County, S. C.
14-21.

BUY--WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CONSTANTLY

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TAX RETURN NOTICE FOR 1919.

In accordance with the law, tax books for the return of real and personal property for the year 1919 will be open on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, and will be closed on Feb. 20th, 1919, after which the fifty per cent penalty will be attached to all delinquents.

Sec. 1, Art. 333, of the General Assembly of South Carolina, provides as follows: "It shall be the duty of all persons to make returns of all personal property and return all new property that has changed hands real and personal property."

For the greater convenience of persons residing in different portions of the county, I will be at the following points on the dates assigned, after which I will be in my office continually prepared to take returns:

Leeds—Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Wilkesburg—Thursday, Jan. 2nd, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Whitely's Store—Thursday, Jan. 2nd, 2 to 3 P. M.

J. S. Stone's—Friday, Jan. 3rd, 11 A. M. to 12 M.

A. Ross Durham's Store—Friday, Jan. 3rd, 2 to 3 P. M.

Corwell—Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 10 to 11 A. M.

Blackstock—Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1 to 3 P. M.

Lewryville—Thursday, Jan. 9th, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

J. Foster Carter's Store—Thursday, Jan. 9th, 2 to 3 P. M.

W. A. Gladden's Store—Monday, Jan. 13th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

B. A. Ragsdale's Store—Monday, Jan. 13th, 1 to 2 P. M.

Mrs. W. P. McCall—Monday, Jan. 14th, 10 to 11 A. M.

Great Falls—Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1 to 2 P. M.

M. S. Ragsdale's Store—Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 2 to 3 P. M.

Bascomville—Wednesday, Jan. 15th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

Richburg—Wednesday, Jan. 15th, 2 to 3 P. M.

J. G. Hollis' Store—Thursday, Jan. 16th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

Rodman—Thursday, Jan. 16th, 2 to 3 P. M.

Edgewood—Monday, Jan. 20th, 10 to 11:30 A. M.

Lando—Monday, Jan. 20th, 1 to 2 P. M.

Walter's Store—Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 10 to 11 A. M.

Ferguson's Store—Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1 to 2 P. M.

F.W. Laws—Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 9 to 11 A. M.

Landsford—Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 2 to 4 P. M.

All males between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, except Confederate soldiers over the age of 50 years, are liable to a poll tax of \$1.00, and all persons so liable are especially requested to give the number of their respective school districts in making their returns.

It will be a matter of much accommodation to me if many taxpayers as possible will meet me at the respective appointments mentioned above, so as to avoid the rush at Chester during the closing days.

While taking returns at the various places my assistants will be in the office and will take your returns.

M. C. FUDGE,
County Auditor.
Chester, S. C., Nov. 20th, 1918.

HASINGS' 1919 Seed Catalogue

Hasings' 1919 Seed Catalogue has been published and is now ready for distribution. It contains a full and complete list of all the seeds and plants that are available for sale. It is a valuable reference work for all who are interested in agriculture.

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